

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1882.

日三十月正年壬午

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORON, Leadenhall Street, E. C. BATES HENRY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE—GAILLIER & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK—ANDREW WISE, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GORDON & GORON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HEINZ & Co., Manila.

CHINA—Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Square, Singapore. CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow. HENDE & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WAHAI, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, 2,100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—H. DE C. FORBES, Esq.

Hon. F. B. JOHNSON, Esq. F. D. SARSON, Esq.

A. P. McWHY, Esq. M. E. SARSON, Esq.

A. MUIR, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposits Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road-East.

Hongkong, February 15, 1882.

COMPTON D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bérthier, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES AT:

LONDON, BOULGON, SAN FRANCISCO, MADRID, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Messrs O. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

F. COCHINARD, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.

" 6 " " 4 " "

" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have been appointed Agents for the

MITSU BUISAN KAISHA, of Tokio, at this Port.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of

Mr. W. KERFOOT HUGHES in our

Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

The Business will be carried on, under the same Style, by Mr. WILLIAM LEGGIE and Mr. EDWARD JONES HUGHES.

HUGHES & LEGGIE.

Hongkong, January 14, 1882.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, without Reserve, on

FRIDAY,

the 3rd March, 1882, at 4 o'clock p.m., at the FOUNTAIN, opposite the City Hall,—

The following

RACING PONIES,—

"Wild Race," winner of Derby 1881.

"Red Star," winner of Mafco's Race.

"Blue Bell," there can be no question about his being a first class animal.

"Lane Duck," still a griffin and possible winner of Derby 1883.

"Bahamian."

"Bavarian."

"Wild Surf."

"White Stockings."

"Phantom."

TERMS.—As usual.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 1, 1882. mr3

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 4, Old Bailey Street.

"KURATTA," No. 10, ALBANY ROAD.

OFFICES in No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, February 15, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED.

BEST INDIAN SILVER JEWELLERY of various kinds.

INDIAN CASHMERE SHAWLS.

SMOKING CAPS.

RUMPOOREE CHUDERS; and CASHMERE CLOTH, assorted, for LADIES' DRESSES.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

N. M. KHAMISA, 8 and 10, Peel Street.

Hongkong, January 28, 1882.

FOR SALE.

Messrs W. & J. LOCKETT'S celebrated BRANDS, REEFALL'S Export PALE ALE, and FINEST'S DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts.

FINE OLD PORT, in Cases of 1 dozen.

Also,

SILVERY MOUSSEUX (VIN DE CHAMPAGNE), in Cases 2 dozen Pints and 1 dozen Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

FOR SALE.

J. U. L. S. MUMM & Co.'s

Quarts, £18 per doz. Case.

Pints, £18 per doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 2,000 lbs. MILLER & RICHARD'S Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to

OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large Assortment of GENTLEMEN'S and LADIES' TENNIS SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S WALKING BOOTS.

LADIES' SHOES.

And,

All Sorts of TENNIS TOOLS, as BALLS, RATS, &c.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

N. M. KHAMISA, 8 and 10, Peel Street.

Hongkong, February 22, 1882. mr8

Intimations.

WINDSOR HOUSE,

No. 18 and 19, BOND, YORKHALL.

THE above well-furnished HOTEL commands a fine view of the Harbour and Shipping; and the building is surrounded by a large Garden, which makes this resort the ideal Hotel in the East.

Charges—From £2.50 to £4 per day. Porter to land and ship baggage.

SMITH, SWIFT & Co., Yokohama, Japan, Sept. 1881. mr12

THE "FAR EAST."

THE HOUSE OF 1878 WANTED.

Apply at this Office.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE now a New and Large STOCK in the following Departments, viz.—

HOUSEHOLD STORES.

CROCKERY & BLACKWARE, and MOIR'S, HUNTLEY & PALMER'S, and AMERICAN BISCUITS, and CRACKNELS, SCOTCH OAT CAKES, MACKENZIE'S ALBERT BISCUITS; NEW MUSCATEL RAISINS and JORDAN ALMONDS, ELVAS PLUMS, DESSERT FRUIT in Syrup, ROYAL and BRANDY; STILTON, GORGONZOLA, FINE-APPLE and ALBERT CHEESE; NEW COSAQUES and CONFECTIONERY.

BRANDIES—COGNAC, EXHAW'S, and HENNESSY'S.

WHISKIES—BOURBON, BULLDOG, LADIES, KIMARIN'S LL, and L. C. & Co.'s SPECIAL BLEND, RED HEART RUM, SQUARE FACE and OLD TOM.

CHAMPAGNE—KOHNTAM, RUINART, CLARET—MEDOC, HAUT TALENCE, LAURE.

Outfitting Department—GENTLEMEN'S MERO, SCOTCH WOOL and CASHMERE; SHIRTS in French Point, WHITE OXFORD, and LONG CLOTH; SCARVES, TIES, COLLARS, and HANDKERCHIEFS; FOWNES CHEVRETT and CAPE, DIVING GLOVES; BRACES.

UMBRELLAS, TRAVELLING RUGS and CAPS, FELT and CORK HATS in New Shapes; WHITNEY and AMERICAN BLANKETS; OVERLAND, STEEL, and LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUX, VALISES, BOOT CASES, HAND BAGS, &c.

HORSE GEAR—SADDLES, SPURS, STIRRUPS, CLOTHING, BRIDLES, HARNESS, WHIPS, &c.

TENNIS SETS and BALLS, TENNIS RATS—in Single, Double, and TRIPLE GUT, by FRANKLIN, JEFFERIES, and AYRES.

WHITAKER'S ALMANACS (to arrive by Clive).

Hongkong, February 7, 1882. mr7

Intimations.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ON and after the 1st Proximo, the Company's STEAMERS will sail Monthly between AMOY, HONGKONG, and BATAVIA direct, taking Cargo at through rates for JAVA PORTS.

The STEAMERS will not for the present call at MACAO, MANILA or MAGASANT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 1, 1882. ap1

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE First Annual General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, at 12 o'clock noon, on MONDAY, the 6th day of March next, to receive a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to 31st December, 1881, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TREASURER BOOKS of the Company will be open for inspection from 10 to 6 o'clock noon, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, February 21, 1882. mr6

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Annual General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of March current, at Three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1881.

The TREASURER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 17th Current, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, March 1, 1882. mr17

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 4%, being 85 per SHARE, for the Six Months ending 31st December last, declared at Today's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting, will be payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION from TO-MORROW, the 2nd Inst., and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Offices, No. 14, Praya Central, Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, March 1, 1882. mr8

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of BUSINESS contributed during the Half-Year ended 31st December, 1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, March 1, 1882. ap1

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after the 1st March, 1882, the OFFICES of the CHINA COAST STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will be REMOVED to the GROUND FLOOR of Messrs Russell & Co.'s Premises, Praya Central.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent.

Hongkong, February 23, 1882. mr9

TOK KEE,

COAL MERCHANT.

33, WING HING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all Kinds of STRAITS COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful STEAM LAUNCHES for Hire at a reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, January 13, 1882. mr18

Intimations.

1,557 tons, the building of which has just been completed at Aberdeen; and by the "Posing" of about the same tonnage, now approaching completion at Glasgow. These boats have been specially built for the most Southern Coast Trade that has Hongkong for its centre, and in connection with which the Vendors have already attained an important position.

The China and Calcutta branch of the Company's Service will take the place of the Steamers (their own or chartered) which Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. have run for upwards of twenty-six years, and which have carried the mails between China, the Straits Settlements, and India.

This line is a valuable one, and is considered of growing importance, owing to the increasing passenger traffic and trade of China with the Straits Settlements and India.

It is proposed to build two large and powerful Steamers, specially adapted to this branch of the trade, to take the place of the chartered Vessels at present employed in the line, and to make the desirable additions to the Coast and River Services, an outlay of £180,000 will be amply sufficient.

The earnings of the CHINA COAST STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY's fleet during last year, the result obtained by Charterers, Stevedores on the line, and with tonnage, and the working of the Yangtze River Service, show good realised profits, and it may confidently be anticipated with the substitution of European Vessels for the native Junk that is taking place on the Coast of China, and the general expansion of the Carrying Trade in the Eastern Seas, and on the Rivers of China, that the Company will find ample scope for profitable enterprise. The business, though still capable of great development, has the benefit of being a going concern, and active service is proceeding on all the lines indicated, bringing in a revenue out of which the Directors reasonably expect to pay Dividends, besides forming a Reserve Fund for Depreciation in the value of Steamers.

The following is the only Agreement that has been entered into by or on behalf of the Company:—

1. An Agreement dated 30th November, 1881, between WILLIAM KESWICK, Esq., on behalf of the CHINA COAST STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, the YANGTZE STEAMER COMPANY, and JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., respective Vendors of the concerns disposed of, of the one part, and JOHN LOBB, Esq., on behalf of the Company, of the other part.

Copies of the above Agreement and Memorandum of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and the above-mentioned Valuation, can be inspected by intending Subscribers, at the Office of the Solicitors of the Company, Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., 14, Praya Central.

If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned, and if a smaller number of Shares be allotted than applied for, the surplus of the deposit will be applicable to the payment of the amount due on allotment. If an allotment is made, the allotment will be liable to cancellation, and the payments previously made to forfeiture.

Application for Shares must be made in the form accompanying this Prospectus, and forms may be had at the Office of the Company, any of the Brokers, Messrs. ELLIOT, BROTHERS & LITTLE, 2, Cushman Court, Old Broad Street, London.

SCHEDULE OF STEAMERS.

Apprs, 1,557 tons. The property of the

Sin-Naming, 1,166 " CHINA COAST

Taku, 1,086 " STEAM NAVI-

Europe, 814 " TION CO.

El Dorado, 1,180 "

Fedick, 1,160 "

Kungpo, 980 " The property of the

Fuku, 900 " YANGTZE STEA-

Taiwo, 1,323 " MER CO.

Total Tons, 9,349 Register.

Secoco, 1,406 tons. The property of

Fookang, 1,557 " Messrs. JARDINE,

(building), 1,550 " MATHESON & Co.

about, London, 4th January, 1882.

WANTED.

REFERENCE to the above the under-

signed are prepared to receive at their Offices in HONGKONG and SHANGHAI up to and on the 14th of March next, and in YOKOHAMA to the 21st of March, applications for a limited number of shares which have been reserved for China and Japan.

Applications from the China Coast ports will be received in HONGKONG and SHANGHAI until the 21st March.

Those persons who wish each application will be five dollars, and for the convenience of Shareholders the calls named in the prospectus, aggregating with the Deposit £7 per share, will be received in currency by one payment to be made on or before the 31st March at the current rate of Exchange for Demand Bank Bills on London, to be fixed in the letter of Allotment.

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For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Have Received For Sale.

CHRISTMAS STORES AND NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.

MUSCATEL RAISINS.

METZ FRUIT.

ASSORTED COCAQUES.

CALLARD & BOWEN'S CONFECTIONERY.

BUTTER SCOTCH.

HONEY SCOTCH.

ROSE TOFFEE.

LEMON TOFFEE.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

PATRAS CURRANTS.

VALENCIA RAISINS.

MACKINNON PEN.

LIVEMORE PEN.

LAWN TENNIS BATS.

LAWN TENNIS BALLS.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES.

EX STEAMER "Glasgow."

STILTON CHEESE.

YORK HAMS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

CRESCENT'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS AND RAISINS.

SMYRNA FIGS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

FILETETS.

COCOA-TINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

LIEBIG'S & CO'S COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.

HUNTER & PALMER'S BISCUITS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.

CHOCOLATE-MENIER.

SAUSAGES.

BROWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES.

HENRI'S MONOPOLE & WHITE.

SEAL.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.

JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS.

CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAITE.

CHATEAU LAITE.

BREAKFAST CLARET.

SHERRIES & PORT.

SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON.

TILLADO.

SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT.

(1845).

HENRY'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.

1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISQUIT DUTOCHE & Co's BRANDY.

ROYAL OLD HOUSEHOLD BRANDY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

CHATEAU.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA.

BORRIS & ORANGE BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cammison

and Saunders, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &

J. Burke, pints and quarts.

PILSENER BEER, in quarts.

BEAU IDEAL SALMON, in 5 lb cans.

Beau Ideal SALMON, in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUIT in 24 lb cans.

" Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

" Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage

" MEAT.

" Stuffed PEPPERS.

" Assorted PICKLES.

" MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robins's Celebrated Potted

MEATS.

Richardson & Robins's Curried OYSTERS.

" Lunch TONGUE.

McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.

CLAM CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green FORTLE in 24 lb cans.

&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

CALIFORNIA

RACKER

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb

tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BIS-

CUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed

BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

CIGARS.

Fine New Season's GUMSHAW TEA, in

5 and 10 catty boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

SHIPHANDLERY of every Description.

RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly

executed.

Hongkong, January 25, 1882.

Intimations.

9th DRAWING.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, on the 28th of February next, when the interest thereon will cease, were this day drawn at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 31 Lombard Street, E.C., in the presence of GEORGE HENRY BURNETT, Esq., Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary Public.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

1147 Bonds Nos.:-										
7	1623	3224	4838	6452	8046	9659	11267	12877	14478	
18	1627	3236	4851	6463	8057	9673	11275	12890	14493	
37	1648	3260	4871	6465	8074	9687	11292	12906	14512	
59	1654	3268	4884	6482	8092	9701	11310	12911	14525	
58	1671	3286	4892	6494	8106	9714	11322	12933	14542	
74	1688	3304	4914	6506	8120	9730	11333	12948	14554	
86	1706	3317	4918	6519	8134	9742	11341	12953	14569	
107	1721	3323	4933	6527	8139	9754	11368	12970	14598	
120	1727	3334	4947	6541	8156	9771	11380	12990	14601	
129	1740	3353	4959	6563	8172	9785	11390	13000	14615	
147	1758	3369	4976	6575	8190	9796	11405	13016	14629	
162	1770	3380	4988	6591	8197	9806	11418	13021	14642	
172	1789	3401	5003	6606	8212	9820	11430	13038	14658	
184	1805	3414	5013	6622	8230	9831	11451	13052	14668	
201	1819	3419	5031	6635	8244	9856	11454	13071	14685	
216	1833	3435	5052	6649	8259	9861	11471	13083	14698	
226	1844	3454	5059	6662	8273	9877	11489	13103	14708	
249	1859	3460	5072	6675	8289	9893	11504	13108	14726	
254	1866	3476	5085	6691	8302	9912	11514	13122	14736	
267	1898	3487	5101	6700	8316	9923	11523	13133	14750	
294	1893	3513	5121	6719	8328	9940	11542	13147	14770	
304	1908	3525	5123	6739	8341	9947	11550	13166	14771	
320	1919	3537	5129	6740	8348	9958	11566	13184	14785	
333	1943	3553	5141	6757	8370	9981	11582	13200	14811	
339	1957	3570	5153	6774	8378	9993	11600	13210	14820	
354	1967	3580	5172	6790	8399	10010	11618	13225	14835	
378	1988	3592	5180	6819	8413	10020	11624	13238	14845	
386	1996	3608	5206	6815	8428	10037	11646	13251	14861	
400	2014	3620	5214	6831	8441	10052	11660	13265	14882	
412	2023	3629	5233	6839	8456	10061	11675	13276	14895	
431	2036	3644	5245	6858	8466	10080	11681	13293	14901	
439	2050	3658	5255	6870	8475	10092	11700	13307	14922	
469	2061	3678	5276	6884	8498	10106	11706	13322	14930	
470	2066	3692	5289	6901	8511	10109	11722	13331	14952	
480	2050	3704	5295	6916	8524	10135	11743	13352	14961	
502	2103	3719	5316	6929	8533	10149	11754	13359	14970	
508	2125	3729	5322	6943	8547	10162	11773	13373	14985	
520	2141	3747	5348	6952	8559	10173	11781	13396	15004	
537	2155	3753	5357	6963	8580	10192	11800	13404	15022	
555	2167	3768	5364	6983	8595	10206	11809	13420	15036	
574	2181	3793	5380	7000	8610	10215	11822	13438	15044	
578	2188	3796	5384	7001	8623	10221	11838	13443	15063	
596	2201	3811	5417	7022	8634	10247	11847	13461	15065	
605	2224	3824	5429	7035	8646	10259	11859	13481	15091	
623	2240	3845	5433	7056	8665	10275	11870	13483	15106	
633	2253	3863	5457	7062	8680	10289	11887	13503	15107	
640	2255	3872	5466	7082	8692	10300	11901	13513	15132	
660	2272	3883	5483	7098	8696	10318	11921	13530	15143	
682	2283	3906	5499	7102	8721	10331	11930	13548	15157	
700	2310	3916	5511	7126	8733	10340	11952	13566	15169	
722	2327	3936	5587	7148	8762	10374	11971	13587	15198	
730	2361	3958	5554	7162	8770	10386	11989	13606	15206	
745	2362	3976	5565	7180	8790	10400	12003	13612	15232	
765	2367	3990	5581	7196	8802	10415	12023	13634	15242	
778	2380	4001	5594	7204	8813	10419	12038	13645	15266	
798	2404	4015	5607	7224	8834	10444	12043	13661	15266	
802	2410	4021	5620	7237	8845	10456	12062	13676	15292	
814	2413	4042	5636	7248	8856	10471	12079	13684	15302	
833	2446	4052	5652	7266	8860	10486	12087	13700	15308	
850	2476	4083	5682	7289	8902	10514	12103	13711	15322	
860	2483	4093	5695	7306	8912	10528	12128	13726	15331	
885	2505	4105	5712	7320	8928	10540	12143	13751	15357	
904	2519	4120	5726	7335	8940	10553	12163	13771	15374	
919	2529	4136	5738	7349	8969	10570	12172	13788	15395	
933	2538	4150	5747	7362	8972	10584	12189	13800	15408	
952	2553	4160	5748	7378	8987	10597	12195	13814	15427	
958	2566	4181	5777	7384	8989	10605	12216	13823	15441	
968	2588	4187	5790	7406	9015	10624	12233	13844	15444	
985	2603	4210	5809	7418	9039	10640	12246	13855	15467	
1001	2613	4224	5822	7430	9048	10654	12251	13867	15482	
1022	2622	4255	5835	7447	9057	10659	12266	13883	15498	
1025	2644	4248	5852	7461	9062	10681	12266	13891	15510	
1037	2618	4260	5865	7463	9084	10693	12294	13913	15524	
1063	2607	4274	5877	7479	9130	10730	12300	13927	15536	
1077	2683	4291	5884	7501	9114	10716	12328	13938	15550	
1082	2694	4290	5904	7518	9126	10735	12343	13954	15562	
1101	2700	4317	5921	7527	9135	10751	12359	13971	15584	
1116	2718	4329	5936	7540	9150	10766	12368	13977	15587	
1125	2731	4351	5950	7549	9170	10778	12381	13995	15602	
1144	2747	4358	5964	7571	9178	10793	12397	14001	15619	
1153	2772	4382	5974	7601	9196	10807	12416	14016	15637	
1167	2782	4390	5991	7602	9210	10814	12420	14030	15650	
1180	2791	4404	6003	7614	9221	10833	12436	14047	15669	
1201	2811	4423	6019	7625	9238	10845	12449	14063	15679	
1220	2824	4426	6030	7643	9250	10864	12472	14080	15694	
1219	2829	4440	6047	7657	9258	10875	12475	14093	15701	
1235	2850	4458	6062	7665	9277	10921	12497	14103	15722	
1258	2869	4480	6094	7683	9289	10965	12513	14117	15730	
1263	2880	4490	6090	7698	9297	10920	12528	14127	15738	
1283	2887	4497	6101	7719	9329	10934	12539	14146	15763	
1301	2907	4518	6115	7726	9330	10935	12553	14168	15775	
1323	2917	4533	6132	7741	9352	10962	12570	14175	15790	
1323	2920	4542	6145	7750	9366	10973	12582	14189	15804	
1332	2960	4552	6158	7761	9371	10981	12598	14205	15817	
1360	2962	4576	6172	7776	9393	10993	12601	14216	15828	
1361	2979	4589	6185	7798	9408	11009	12619	14234	15843	
1385	2987	4595	6201	7802	9421	11024	12639	14247	15861	
1391	3008	4609	6216	7816	9436	11037	12652	14262	15865	
1411	3020	4621	6230	7840	9448	11058	12663	14276	15881	
1425	3033	4650	6243	7854	9464	11065	12672	14285	15896	
1440	3041	4655	6257	7897	9473	11079	12686	14304	15918	
1454	3057	4693	6298	7881	9492	11093	12710	14319	15929	
1468	3069	4677	6298	7892	9503	11112	12717	14332	15946	
1482	3083	4701	6299	7997	9516	11118	12737	14344	15959	
1486	3005	4707	6314	7924	9531	11132	12741	14364	15966	
1608	3111	4728	6327	7937	9544	11147	12758	14375	15987	
1624	3133	4744	6332	7949	9558	11168	12777	14384	15993	
1631	3130	4755	6355	7965	9573	11186	12789	14398	16005	
1643	3153	4770	6363	7980	9590	11199	12805	14418	16024	
1646	3167	4787	6382	7994	9597	11209	12816	14424	16035	
1674	3185	4797	6396	7999	9612	11224	12835	14440		
1693	3201	4809	6407	8022	9631	11237	12859	14450		
1695	3214	4825	8031	9646	11243	12862	14467			

...as well as most painstaking and obliging. Head of the Post Office Department, that the Colony has ever seen. The desire which he has ever evinced, not only to anticipate the requirements of the public, but to systematize and popularize all forms of knowledge connected with the Post Office, has inaugurated a new era in postal business here. He goes home for a short holiday, and will be succeeded temporarily by Mr. S. Barff, Assistant Post-master-General.

The annual meeting of the members of Union Church was held this afternoon, under the presidency of the Rev. J. Colville, the Pastor. The annual report and Treasurer's accounts were read and approved. It is satisfactory to know from the accounts that a larger balance has been carried forward this year than had been done for some years past. Attention was directed to the improved attendance at the church services, but it was thought the attendance should be still larger, considering the number of young men in the colony. Mention was made of the great improvement which had been effected in the psalmody of the church. The Sunday School is in a flourishing condition, and is attended by European children, soldiers from the Garrison, and by a number of English-speaking Chinese. Before the meeting separated a proposal was made to start an endowment scheme by the aid of friends at home. The proposition was favourably received, and a gentleman was deputed to take charge of the scheme at home.

THE FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

The adjourned inquiry into the cause of the late fire in Queen's Road West was resumed at the Magistracy to-day.

Mr. Wotton appeared to-day to watch the case on behalf of the Hongkong Fire, the Alliance Fire, the Transatlantic Fire, and the China Fire, Insurance Companies.

Mr. Wotton called the attention of the Coroner to the fact that there were some wooden structures on the roof at the back of the neighbouring house where the fire occurred, and he thought this was contrary to ordinance, and thought it might be as well to enquire into what steps had been taken to see whether this was not the cause of fire in other cases.

Mr. Wotton said that he was only dealing with the cause of the fire, and he had nothing to do with anything incidentally connected with it.

Mr. Wotton said that if during the investigation the Coroner found that there had been wooden structures of this description on the roofs of the neighbouring houses, and also found that they were contrary to ordinance, then it might be well to enquire into the matter, as the same thing might be the cause of fire in other cases.

The Coroner said that with the cause of the fire he had nothing to do except incidentally with the death of the man Anderson, and it was not his duty nor his province to go minutely into the origin of the fire, except so far as circumstances were divulged which might have some bearing on the case. And in this case it so happened that the reason he had to extend the enquiry was that the Inspector had made a visit to the place and made some observations, and that the one he thought at the same time he would examine the parties who were in the house at the time the fire broke out.

Some further remarks followed, in which the Coroner said that he could not detain the jury as it was not their business to enquire into these matters, and in which Mr. Wotton pointed out that the one he was wholly to ascertain by what authority these wooden structures were there, and referred the Coroner to the ordinance dealing with these matters. Mr. Wotton also stated that there were some gentlemen present who would be able to give material evidence with regard to this. The Coroner, however, would not consent to go into the matter at this stage.

Inspector Fleming said he went into the house No. 160 immediately before Inspector Thomson. He examined the whole of the first floor and saw no fire except at the smoke hole, which was on a level with the first floor. There was a large bundle of certain lying against the smoke hole, and these were just commencing to burn in the centre of the one side of the bundle. Across one end of the bundle was a piece of wood, which at that time had not caught fire. By its appearance he thought the room had never been occupied as the walls were quite clean. The bundle of the rattans was wedged in, lengthwise, between the two walls of the smoke hole, which was about four or five feet square. There was no sign of fire in the ceiling of the first floor. The street door was shut but unfastened, and the house entirely empty. The shop below appeared to have been cleared of the property. A cash box, the contents of which were not empty, he noticed at the fire, and it was some ten or fifteen minutes after the alarm had been given. He saw smoke issuing from the second floor from Queen's Road. There was no fire on the ground floor. The rattans seemed to him to have been laid across the smoke hole, rather than that they had been wedged in, as he said that these rattans were in that position, and he called Inspector Thomson's attention to it.

Wm. Whitehead, foreman in the Government Fire Brigade, said he reached the fire about an hour after its commencement. He went up the ladder to the first floor of No. 162. The verandah was filled with rattans, and he saw that the first floor was on fire. At that time the floor of No. 150 fell in. He then went down; went up the ladder again to try and enter the verandah of No. 150, but found it boarded up, with three bamboo blinds covering the boards. He ordered two firemen to take the bamboo blinds down, which was done. He did not observe any rattans in this verandah except some which had bulged through the window when the floor fell in. He did not see how it was possible for the owners to have looked down on the street, as they said they had done, when the fire was raised. He said that many verandahs were boarded in the same manner. He noticed nothing that could give him any clue as to how the fire originated.

Hung Luk Shing, one of the owners, said when he heard the cry of fire he went into the verandah, and saw the people in a state of excitement. He could see over the railings. He pulled the blinds up slightly to allow him to have a view of the street. He thought the fire had broken out on the top of the second floor. He only entered the salesman's room, or the cook house, sufficiently to allow of him looking up. He

thought the alarm was given first shortly after six o'clock.

After hearing Inspector Thomson's evidence read over to him he said he believed the rattans had fallen from the floor above, but could not say how the fire began. He did not know how the wood got there, but he noticed that there were some sparks of fire were there. It might have dropped down also, but they had no wood stored there.

Inspector Whitehead's evidence was then read, and when asked to explain the difference between that evidence and his own, where the Inspector says there were boards covering the front of the verandah, and his own statement that there were only bamboo blinds, he, the witness, said the Inspector must have made a mistake, as there were only boards up to the railings.

Inspector Whitehead, recalled, positively swore that the verandah was as he described it, and was of opinion that he would be able to find the firemen who had boarded it up.

Hung Luk Shing, on the Coroner mentioning that he, his policy might be affected unless he was able to clear up these matters, then stated that he forgot to mention that there was a narrow board running up each side.

Inspector Whitehead stated that he pulled the screen down from the end nearest to 152 and saw the whole verandah boarded up. The centre boards being nailed in a frame, although there might have been a sliding portion.

The owner said that the Inspector had made a mistake, as there were only boards at each end about five or six inches wide.

On Sun, after admitting that his previous statements were correct, and he went and looked over the verandah along with the other partner on hearing the cry of fire, and saw the people below, considering the excited state of mind, he was not able to see anything.

There were three blinds on the verandah and these they raised when looking out. The verandah was open from end to end except for the bamboo blinds. There were some boards placed before that part of the verandah below the railing, but there were no boards there, and from end to end.

Inspector Whitehead, after hearing Inspector Whitehead's evidence, said that the Inspector must have made a mistake as there were no boards except before the railings. He was also unable to account for the discrepancy between his own evidence and that of Inspector Thomson's.

The first partner said that the explanation of the hearing might be that the next house No. 148 was boarded over, that Inspector Whitehead said that No. 150, which was on fire, was the house he spoke of.

The Coroner then stated that after getting the evidence of the two firemen who knocked the boardings in, the inquiry would be finished.

Mr. Wotton asked the Coroner to ask the partner of the firm if there were any structures on the top of the adjoining house.

The Coroner refused to ask the witness such a question as he thought it was unfair, and his only reason for continuing the examination to such a length was to give the partners an opportunity of explaining what the Inspector had seen.

Mr. Wotton asked if he would take the evidence of Mr. Hughes and the other gentlemen with regard to the supposed explosion.

The Coroner: Not now.

Mr. Coxon, who had been in attendance all afternoon, and he understood that His Worship was to have called him, and he had put himself to great inconvenience in coming there.

The Coroner then read over the evidence of Sergeant Rao and others who had stated in evidence that there was nothing approaching an explosion so far as they knew.

He said he did not believe that anything would be gained by reopening the case, as the previous evidence was so explicit, and because that he knew that the evidence of the gentlemen present would give would be conflicting. Even if an explosion was proved he thought it would be difficult to say whether the explosion caused the death of the deceased or not, and he would rather incline to advise the Jury to return an open verdict, such as that the deceased was found dead in the debris in the house while he was engaged putting out the fire.

It was clear that the fire was the primary cause of the death of the deceased. He expressed his regret that Mr. Coxon had been detained all the afternoon, and said he was not aware until then that he was present for any other purpose than that of watching a case in which he imagined that Mr. Coxon was interested.

Mr. Coxon thanked the Coroner for his expression of regret and thought that it was right to say that it would be reopening the case to a certain extent if Mr. Coxon's evidence was taken, as it was diametrically opposed to that which had been already given.

Mr. Wotton said the cause of the fire had not yet been ascertained, and he proposed that the material evidence be taken of the witnesses present, such as Mr. Hughes.

The Coroner said that if he wished any more witnesses he would subpoena them. He then adjourned the enquiry until Saturday next, at 2.30 p.m.

Mr. Wotton said that he would ask the gentlemen present to appear again on Saturday.

The Coroner said he could invite them to be present, but it would be at his, Mr. Wotton's own request.

NOTES FROM PEKING.

(By a Correspondent.)

Mr. E. C. Baber goes home in Spring. Mr. Spence comes to take his place. Mr. Wally also leaves for some part early, and Mr. Carles will take his place. Mr. Hart gave a grand dress ball on February 2nd, which was a great success. The gentlemen's costumes were particularly grand and brilliant. Mrs. Hart leaves for Europe in March; after which the Inspector-General is expected to take a run of the ports. The winter remains excessively mild, and the river is expected to open soon. Now with the telegraph working, the steamers need not fear detention, and are likely to come sooner. There is plenty of merchandise waiting for them to take away. Commodore Scheffeld, and Messrs. Meany, Dunn, and Maynard (French), are all here on a visit. There are frequent conferences between the foreign diplomats, and frequent visits by them to the Foreign Office. It would not be strange if much of this has to do with opium, the duty and akin. You may not get your opium syndicate at Hongkong after all. There seems to be a good deal of suspicion about its working and the general effect it will have, and the Viceroy Li, who rather

favoured it at first, is now, it is reported, against the scheme. Whatever is done, this seems certain—that the Chinese are determined to raise the duty, and make one more effort to free themselves from what they deem the curse of opium. Once the foreign drug is stopped, they will make short work of the native—but no Government could or would suppress the latter, so long as its only result would be to stimulate the foreign article, and cause still more bullock to flow out of the country. The drug is still morally a contraband article. Two and a half both at one on this question, but the latter will be allowed to work out the problem on his own lines. Sir Rutherford Alcock has given in the *Nineteenth Century* a very brief, poor and old-fashioned article on "Opium and Common Sense." We know the history of the trade—the irregularities and calamities—its smuggling, and the heroic efforts and sacrifices of the Chinese to win to be caught by such an article. His statements, too, about the native opium are quite unreliable, and lack evidence, and his belief that it is not a curse, but a blessing to the many will not be held by any one who knows anything of the subject. His off-hand argument about each country having some beverage or stimulant would have some weight if the Chinese when they took to opium had abandoned samshoo, tobacco, betel-nut, etc., but instead they have kept all these and superadded opium upon them. It is not at all a case of one stimulant supplanting another. His argument therefore contains this serious flaw. You seem to hope you will be able to remove one evil without reproducing another and a worse one. Whatever you do not do to satisfy with the mere removal of the nuisance from one man's door to that of another, try and disinfest it by artificial or natural means, and so remove the danger; and seeing the opium farm may be in some danger—try the sewage one in its place—the transition from "earth" or "foreign dirt," to sewage is not very great.

THE CHINESE BANQUET.

(By a Contributor.)

The necessity has once again devolved upon us to assume the rôle of critic in reference to Sir John Pope Hennessy's public speaking, and other talking connected with the same. As the exponent of the Chinese community, all that the Hon. Ng Choy could bring forward in favor of acts and measures to support their view of a public "benefactor" was evidently adjoined. That over which our fellow-townsmen are making so much ado has simply arisen—they appear to forget—from the unavoidable necessity imposed in the discharge of highly-paid duties. The Hon. gentleman considers His Excellency to be a great statesman, as, in our opinion, dear and unscrupulous, but the more appropriate adjective. However, to proceed seriously—Mr. Ng Choy would be all the better for a little further acquaintance with political geography before he undertakes to institute a comparison between Governor Hennessy's administration of Labuan, and the supposed successes achieved there with those said to have been repeated here. We may inform our readers that Labuan is an ex-Indian convict Settlement, with a population of between 4,000 and 5,000 inhabitants. Its revenue and expenditure average about \$35,000 each, per annum—while the annual actual collected in Hongkong last year was \$1,309,428, and disbursements \$850,000. The Chinese aspect of the comparison would be more apparent if we were to enter into other details—such, for instance, as Trade Returns, those of Labuan being a little over £200,000, while those of Hongkong have been set down by Governor Hennessy himself as over a hundred millions sterling. It is quite possible that Sir John Pope Hennessy gave statistics of the Colony the Government of which is now actually going wrong; and it is also probable that the magnitude of the interests involved in the Government of Hongkong were too great for His Excellency's narrow views and previous experience. This cannot, however, be regarded as an excuse, and he is not to be excused for his Administration of this Colony; for we find him, (on this same occasion) selfishly alive to his own interests, and actually making capital out of a village (for Labuan is little else), in order to ingratiate himself with the Chinese community in his far-away address. But of this more anon. To return to Sir Ng Choy's remarks. We cannot see how the Chinese justice can be held evenly when a comparison is to certain limitations in the interest of European and other sections of the population is not enforced upon the Chinese. It is not the fact of the concession to Celestial prejudice that we are desirous of drawing attention to, but the *elastic principles* which sometimes govern the application of the impulse of interested motives. Regarding the segregation of the Foreign, from the Chinese Community, the history of the *Siam Settlement* shows, clearly, the necessity for such a separation. Further, it is nothing unusual in British India, where the alienage of our rule, according to Sir John Pope Hennessy, are unquestionable, to preclude natives from holding allotments within certain limits set apart for special purposes. On the contrary, there is much in favor of the practice of thus separating people of dissimilar habits, and divergent views, whose interests in some matters of some importance might clash, or whose contiguity would be highly inconvenient to either or both parties on various other grounds. Furthermore, to speak plainly, while there are many notable exceptions, Asiatics generally and Chinese particularly are made of such combustible material that an explosion is always imminent in near contact, and it is to be remembered that the separation of the Chinese and others desirable. Anyhow, with a strong Military and Naval force, and a formidable array of Police, His Excellency, as usual far-seeing, might well have dispensed with, and taken credit for, the removal of the restriction. The importance of the concession, has, therefore, been a *trifling exaggeration*. In the matter of English education, we again find much ado over nothing. The honorable gentleman must have been really hard up for reasons when he had to fall back upon the impetus given by our worthy Chief to English *Provisional* Education, and then proceeded to hear that the best English is spoken in Dublin, and either perpetrating a joke, or taking undue advantage of the Governor's little human weakness. For he could not but know that there are brogues in the old country restricted to certain localities, which, while very odd to some ears, are far from approaching other tribal dialects as to what constitutes the pure, insular language! The crime

of kidnapping is an acknowledgment of national weakness, which reflects discreditably on Chinese communities here and elsewhere; and its prevalence, despite the exertions of the authorities, and the meritorious efforts of a few, above pretty clearly the moral antecedents of those who claim to be the great bulk of the population. It certainly throws serious doubt on the advisability of consulting Celestial opinion to the extent desired in this *crimen* colony. Regarding their voice in the making of laws and having their say in other matters, surely they do not look for greater privileges in this respect than their countrymen in the Straits, who are twice as numerous and nearly twice as long under British rule, receive, or expect higher representation in the Legislative Assembly? India is out of comparison—after the lapse of centuries of enlightened administration, its *four universities*, hundreds of colleges, and thousands of students, are no more than a shadowy leading British and Continental universities, and its Civil Service the best, by far, of any in the world. This brief digression has been unavoidable from Sir John Pope Hennessy's far-fetched analogies; but with his statements we purpose dealing hereafter. In the meantime, we must add a few words to add before concluding with our learned friend, Mr. Ng Choy. With regard to the stopping of those Chinese who ran away—thereby giving cause for suspicion in a panic, or, perhaps, a critical period for public safety—instead of trying to restrain suppressing a fire, we have our doubts on the wisdom of reviving any regulations that may have been in operation to the contrary, even although the flooding power was absolutely a dead letter. Every individual member of a community has recognized obligations in all civilized communities to the necessity for the exercise of which could not be more obviously required in any regulations that may have been in operation to the contrary, even although the flooding power was absolutely a dead letter. Every individual member of a community has recognized obligations in all civilized communities to the necessity for the exercise of which could not be more obviously required in any regulations that may have been in operation to the contrary, even although the flooding power was absolutely a dead letter. Every individual member of a community has recognized obligations in all civilized communities to the necessity for the exercise of which could not be more obviously required in any regulations that may have been in operation to the contrary, even although the flooding power was absolutely a dead letter. 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